THE COMMISSION

The Hardest Worked Body at the State Capital.

A SAVING OF \$1,000,000 MADE.

A History of the Tariffs Issued Up to Date. The Merchandise Tariff Being Prepared.

The Partners of Texas and the One Stem of Collon-The Railroads Generally Carrying Out the Commisaron's Orders.

Good for the Commission.

- s -Since the railroad d June 10 five months he work of that the commencement and uptouly during the season, and still goes on it would perhaps be that the commission ody at the capital. ther data and prepare attend to a heavy corre-g out of the rates promul-ars explanatory of those plaints of traffic and of shippers on the in for one purpose or enten, which work is

he after organizing he hauling of which he hauling of which hal part of the local mes. The first tariff, It because effect said to have . The commi-m from the put s on these commod t. Compaints were some stronger than was too low, but all and have been op

since. Shippers are ion the wholesome b fore from the to East Texas, and and that every ing full time. less than carthe tober 21, but was sound a few days later the conditions of it, tariff No. 8, and betoper 31. Shippers have all that is, tariff No. 1 carloads—confused with ne articles in less than · between the two STRUBBLE.

This was subse-tariff No. 6, which ture has produced some It has so otton rates as for the commission to spressed and uno as to leave no loopa been made with that the effort has not been the commission's esti flected in the cotton ale. In some instances there less, but that is peneral average. The le, but that is probably agaey than that of the a reduction of 10 cents d destined to points be-

> HISN OF IT may say in a ceneral over to the statements

miles 23. The resine the commission at 20 at a tribe more, or as turiff went into op-As for as known, it is salisfactority. sweat into operation

wood, coal and coke, y tariff issued was No.

I sand, effective No-licut concludes the list is to be issued, with the

OF WESTERNDISE TABLEP. massion is now preparing

for a very large, and portion of the traffic in interstate, and beeppreciable reduction in the turiff, the rates being on the merchandise mity and stability

estimated reductions mulssion's commodity roads, and not the ived by the railway comcreat many instances acir published rates a difference between actual rates, the got at because of their

forced by the interstate of the railway people minission some weeks ago

returned. They show the of the roads, their ingeneral condition and so mission, as required by art creating that body sent to the owners of egeneral freight agents, about ten days ago to or these blanks the railexpended per mile in the penent of each road in and replace all the depots

the amounts purporting to have been paid,

They will state the salaries paid the officers of the roads, and the wages of employes. The information thus obtained shall be communicated by the commission to the attorney-general, and also a copy of it shall be filed with the computation. with the comptroller public use, and the commission shall print it in its annual reports. When these blanks shall have been filled out, the whole condition of the roads of Texas will be accessi ble to the public. The commission will take pains through its expert agents to verify the reports made by the railway companies.

The commission has issued thirty-six cir-

culars making rulings, amending modify-ing or explaining its commodity tariffs. It is much too early as yet to inquire the net result of the commission's work. The sev-eral tariffs, all affecting some reduction in eral tarids, all affecting some reduction in rates, that have been promulgated, have been put into operation by all the roads, and are working well as far as known. Shippers are well satisfied, excepting an occasional fellow who enjoyed special rates, and was getting rich at the expense of his competitors. It hurts such men to be placed upon a proper force. placed upon a plane of equality with others.

The commission has no serious cause of complaint to make against the roads, nor the manuer in which they have borne them. selves towards it. Irregularities and occa-sional excesses, the outgrowth of meddle-some officiousness on the part of local agents, are reported, but always corrected when the commission reports them to the general freight agents. The cotton tariff has ef-fected a saving to the farmers of Texas of a million dollars and has not bankrupted any railroad nor put it in the hands of a reciver. Business has gone along smoothly enough, and, so far as the commission knows, with general satisfaction. The roads have of course complained, but that was perfectly natural. How else could they get the most favorable terms from the com-mission? But they are working under the new rates, and with what result to them-selves and the public, the future will dis-

SPURIOUS COIN.

A Man With \$1335 of Counterfeit Money Caught.

HE HAD A RECIPE TO MAKE IT.

The Chief Ingredient Was Bubbitt Metal, James D. Holloman of North Carolina is the Man in Custody. How He Was Found Out.

Special to the Gazette. PURCELL, I. T., Nov. 8.—Through the rigilance of Tom Smith, a deputy United states marshal, and George F. Gales, United States commissioner, one James D. Holloman, who halls from North Carolina, vas arrested for passing counterfeit silver and gold coin late yesterday evening. an passed a counterfeit silver dollar on a hot-temale vender and got his change all right, but soon after the dollar was found to e spurious. Judge Gates, aided by the temale boy and Tom Smith, repaired to the Santa Fe depot, and the boy pointed out a sleeping man as the one he got the dollar

When the arrest and search were made e was found loaded down with \$1335 in the

Holloman claims the money belonged to another party, and were it not for the fact that he had on his own person some of this vealth, his story would have some sem-stance of truth. Holloman's trunk at the suggage room also contained more of the ounterfeit coin. Among the traps of the party arrested was found a recipe for mak-ing the money. The bulk of this is made of faiblidt' metal and then plated with gold. Judge Gates held the man to ball, in default of which he was carried to Paris, Texas, last night. This was a quick piece of work, and shows that our officers are on the lookout for all such criminals.

MORE RAIN-MAKERS.

They are at Work in Bell County, and In Rains in Tarrant at the Same Time.

Special to the Gazette.

TEMPLE, BELL COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 8.— On last Tuesday four gentlemen, headed by Dr. Murphy, president of the Kansas artificial rain company, arrived in Temple They came to experiment with their new secret process for producing rain. secret process for producing rain.

They soon procured a house in South
Temple that suited them, and to it they had
the cases containing their implements and
material at once removed. Their process is
kept entirely secret, and there is nothing to
indicate that the rain-makers are at work
except suggestive blazes of purple and bine
which issue at night from a hole in the reof which issue at night from a hole in the roof of the house. But they work all the time. At first, they announced that the atmospheric condition was unfavorable, and that might be some days before rain could be produced. On Thursday afternoon the produced. On Thursday afternoon the Dector said everything was going smoothly, and that rain would almost certainly come by 12 o'ciock Friday night Up to 10 o'clock Friday night not a cloud was visi-ble, and the rain-makers' followers began to doubt. But at 12 o'clock it was cloudy and fifteen minutes later rain began to fall and continued half an hour. Saturday morning the sky was clear, but the rain-makers were encouraged and said more would fall Saturday night. At 1 o'clock last night clouds began to gather, at 2 o'clock it was raining, and rain in warm April-like showers has been falling all day.

Your correspondent finds the consensus of opinion this afternoon of twenty-four persons to whom the subject was mentioned as follows: Thirteen gave credit to the rain-makers, ten had no opinions on the sub-ject, but said it was a remarkable coinci-dence. One, a Hardshell Baptist from Arkansas, said nobody but God could make rain, and said he had no faith in it. The rain-makers are apparently scientific men, say they mean business, that though this is their first experiment in Texas they will visit several other places in the state.

THE BONES WERE FOUND.

After Twenty Years, a Widow Searches for Her Husband's Remains. Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 7.—Thirty years ago in Uvaide county, near the town of Dhanis, Henry Schumaker was shot and killed by Michael Wepf, now a prosperous resident of Eagle Pass. It was war time and the country was disturbed. Wepf was considered and root Schumaker. constable, and met Schumaker in the rond. Schumaker had a gun which he carried in fear of soldlers or Indians. Wenf demanded its surrender and in the consequent struggie Schumaker was slain. He was buried and little more was thought of it. He left a wife, Mary Schumaker, and after the lapse of time she weat West.

Two days agy she came to recover her husband's bones but so rapid has been the settlement of the country that all trace of Schumaker's burial spet was lost. Finally a boy named Nye came to the rescue. He had heard of the occurrence and prospected for Schuma-ker's body. He finally uncarthed the bones in the very middle of the public road which runs from Dhants to Uvalde and for twenty years the traffic of the country had been driven over the resting place of the dead man. All signs of the coffin was gone. His clothing had disappeared, but lying on the breast bone in disappeared, but lying on the breast bone in regular order were six pearl buttons which his wife had sewed on his shirt the morning of his death. There were also a pair of sleeve buttons, a collar button and a ring, which established the identity of the bones, and they have been brought here and re-interred in the city control of the mount purporting to be due to the spot where he fell. The country at that time was open prairie. It has since grown up thickly with mesquite, old fences have rotted away and old landmarks yielded to time. The recovery of his body is little short of the marvelous.

YOUR UNCLE JERRY

He Tells of the Work Done by His Department.

HOW COFFEE IS ADULTERATED.

He Can't Say Yet How the Rain Experiments Have Turned Out.

England is Acting Very Bailly in Regard to Cattle Inspection Laws and He Wants Brother Johnsthan to Remonstrate-Getting Ready.

Getting Ready for Chill.

New York, Nov. 8 .- The Brooklyn navy yard presented an appearance of activity witnessed for the first time since the exciting times of the civil war to-day. and din of the busy workmen on the war vessels Miantonomah and Atlantic disturbed the stillness as a body 400 blue-jackets marched across the yard to divine service. Workmen have been busily engaged day and night for the past week in preparing the two vessels for speedy service at sea. Today the work of preparing was continued. two vessels for speedy service at sea. 10-day the work of preparation was continued, it being the first Sunday since the late war that such a thing has occurred. There were eighty men at work on the two vessels and all expe-dition will be used until they are ready for service at sea. The unusual bustle and notivity at the nave yard is said bustle and activity at the navy yard is said to be due to the strained relations between this country and Chili. It has caused the government much anxiety to get its war vessels ready for any possible contingency.

Rusk on Cattle. Washington, Nov. 8 .- Secretary Rusk in his third annual report of the department of agriculture, says that notwithstanding the abundant yield of crops this year, values are well sustained, and estimates that the increase in the value of agricultural products over last year will be not less than \$700,000,000. In speaking of the inspection of meat for exportation, the secretary says: "Our people de-mand something more than protection from communicable diseases. In most, if not all, European countries inspectors, according to their reports, freely pass for consumption the meat of animals affected with foot-and-mouth affected with foot-and-mouth disease pleuro pneumonia, localized tuberculosis nosis and similar diseases which according to the views and customs of this country, must be condemned. But all meat for the foreign market is inspected the same for the foreign market is inspected the same as that designed for home consunaption. In this respect, as in others, we have met the objections which have been raised to American products and have not only removed the cause, but have gone beyond what was asked by our critics. Up to the first of October there has been a total of 1.016.614 animals in the cause of the ca respected both before and after slaughter. There were 63,673 carcases of hogs examined microscopically, and the total number of animals condemned and sent to the fer-tilizing tanks was but 1976. The cost of the work has been within the anticipated limit, and is being considerably reduced as the

Secretary Rusk says: "I am of the opinion that the inspection of animals and their marketing for identification may be accomplished for a sum not exceeding three cents per head and the cost of microscopical examination of hogs will not exceed five cents

He carnestly recommends that congress

be asked to make an appropriation sufficiently large to extend the inspection to all applicant. He estimates that the losses to our pork-raisers during the past ten years owing to the prohibition by for-eign countries aggregate over £350,000,000. Pleuro-pneumonia he regards as quite under control, and limited in territory to two or three counties on Long Island and in New Jersey, over which a thorough quaran-tine is exercised. Inspection by American veterinarians of cattie landed in Great Britain has been continued, as well as in spection of such animals before shipment since the beginning of this work there has been inspected altogether up to October 1, 1891, 32,619 head of animals. A very slight decrease in the num-ber of cattle exported is noted, which is attributed to the increase in price, cattle being in the beginning of June 1891, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per head more than in June, 1890. The inspection of imported animals has been rigidly maintained. The result of the inspection maintained, The result of the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle has been to materially reduce losses resulting from lack of ventilation, overcrowding and weak fittings. The total number of vessels examined since July 1, 1891, has been 215. The supervision by the bureau of the movement of Scothern cattle has involved the convention. of ventilation, Southern cattle has involved the separation and keeping distinct in transportation over 40,000 cars, containing 1,000,000 head of cat-While the results of this work have been highly beneficial, he asks for further power, to enable him to compel a strict compliance with his regulations in the movement of all Southern cattle. The secretary points out the fact that for more than a year there has been no well authenti cated cases of pleuro-pneumonia in Ameri can cattle exported to foreign countries, and adds that the condition of the United States trade and the vigilant supervision of our government jus-tifies the strongest presentation to the Eritish government of the grievance which our cattle raisers suffer unjustly by reason of its arbitrary regulations enforced against American cattle, coupled with an urgent demand for their removal, adding

that they have been clearly shown to be useless and that their maintenance can only be regarded as evidences of unfriendliness He concludes that justice as well as prope. elf respect demands such a course. He regards it as highly desirable that people of foreign countries should be informed of our resources for supplying their wants, and refers to the work done in Great supplying their wants, and release to the work done in Great Britain during the past year by the special agents of the department charged with introducing Indian corn and its products to the attention of Europeans as an economic and nutritious substitute for other cereal foods and comments highly upon the work and nutritious substitute for other cerear foods, and comments highly upon the work aiready done in this direction. The secretary deems it the duty of his department to keep the farmer fully informed of the market value of hogs in order that he may know before he markets his goods just what their value is. In all our efforts towards directions our cross climatic con-

diversifying our crops climatic con-ditions play an important part, and in this connection he declares his conviction of the importance and value to the agricultural interests of the transfer too his department of the weather bureau. Hotakes occasion to highly commend the se-lection by the president of Professor Har-rington as chiefoof the bureau. The secre-tary notes with satisfaction the general and growing interest shown by all classes in this growing interest shown by all classes in this in the cause of agriculture and the department. He expressed a desire for closer co-operation between the various educational forces in the country for the advancement of practical agricult-ure, and urges that the slender thread connecting the department with the agricult-ural colleges and stations be made stronger without any way limiting the independence of these institutions. He refers to the representation of the department at Munich at the congress of meteorologists by Prof. Harpartment at Munich at the congress of meteorologists by Prof. Harrington. He concludes by suggesting that, as these international congresses are biennial and their next meeting will consequently occur in 1893, it would be highly desirable if arrangements.

in 1893, it would be highly desirable if arrangements were made by which their next meetings should take place in this country on the occasion of the Columbian fair. Columbian fair.

In reviewing the work of the division of chemistry with reference to the adulteration of foods the secretary emphasizes especially the adulterations of coffee, which are found to extend to a very large percentage, not only of ground coffee, but of the coffee bean, wholly artificial

beans having been introduced into the market, of which many samples bought on the open market were found to largely consist. The artificial bean is sold to the trade at four cents a pound. In a large measure they are imported, and the secretary urges that such importations, as well as their manufactur and use in this country be absolutely prohibited. The report reviews the work of the several of the divisions of the department and concludes with ions of the department and concludes with the statement made advisedly that each one of the more than a dozen divisions whose work has been reviewed has re-turned in actual value to the country during the past year far more than the entire annual appropriation accorded to this depart-

ment.

Touching the experiments in producing rain, he states briefly that they have been made, but that he has no data yet at hand which would justify him in expressing any conclusions on the subject.

Flight of the Wild Geese. Hartford Times.

Of all the migrating birds none are more interesting than these great and far jour-neyers, which are, with the exception of the wild swan, the biggest of them all. One of their mysteries is the wonder how they contrive to live—as they do—till November, in the upper regions of Baffin's Bay, and even up to latitude eighty degrees or thereabouts; for the waters on the shores where they live must all be frozen hard and fast by that time—and under such conditions how do they get the marine plants on which they largely subsist! However that may be, here they come, sweeping southward through the cold autumnal sky, either in a straight line or (as is quite often the case) in two great lines, diverging to a point at the head, and flying generally very high. That one object at the pointed head of the columns is always an old gander. His loud houk, honk, heard faintly down the wind as a veritable woise from the sive the wind as a veritable voice from the sky leads the farmer or the pedestrian to look up and to search the gray sky for a sight of the well-known V-shaped lines of those sky voyagers "who bring the cold weather following after them." The leader's fre-quent call is answered by the members of quent call is answered by the members of his large company, in a half-gurgling, indescribable set of notes—as if the leader had asked: "How are you all getting on, there behind?"—and his followers were re-sponding: "All's well—all's well." They fly over the continent in a direct line. They take the most direct route—be it over land or water; and they are likely to alight for rest or food on some water, be it on the shore or inland, at a time when they are not likely to be seen. But their too sociable calls and to be seen. But their too sociable calls and noises betray them—and in such places as the ponds and coves about Long Island's the ponds and coves about Long Island's Montank Point, where they always preferred to stop for a good sociable time, they have been so mercilessly pursued by sportsmen that they are less seen there now than they once were. They delight, like the wild swan, in such feeding grounds as are afforded by the bays and sheltered waters—half fresh and half salt of the extensive tract on the North Carolina coast known as Albemarle Sound; a region where they linger long and stay late, and would perhaps, but for the hunters, remain, many of them, all winter.

Death in a Diving Bell.

Alpena, Mich., Nov. 8.—About two weeks ago the wrecking tug Emerald came weeks ago the wrecking tug Emerald came to this port to discover, if possible, the location of the wreck of the Pewabic, which went down several years ago, and secure her treasure. After considerable trouble the wreck was found. The place was at once buoyed and the boat started for this port to coal up. Thesday everything was in readings, and they headed for the wreck again, having on board Oliver Pelkey and Michael McCarthy, two of the most expert divers in the United two of the most expert divers in the United States. Pelkey insisted on going down first. He was let over the side of the boat, and soon found his way to the wreck. In about twenty minutes the signals stopped. This caused considerable uneasiness, and after waiting a few moments more without hearing from him they loosened the connecting lines in hop s that he might free himself, but of no avail. He was fast in the wreck. Six stalwart men were unable to pull him up and, as a last resort, the captain ordered the lines made fast to the tug post and she started ahead. quired considerable of a pull to free him, but something finally parted and it was found that his body was yet attached to the line. A hole in the armor near the hips indicated that water had rushed in and smothered him. Life was not quite extinct when he was drawn on board, but he soon gasped several times and passed away remains were sent to West Superior. his untimely end.

A DARING ATTACK.

Wyoming Outlaws Raid and Loot a Mining Town After a Battle-\$400 Worth of Boodle.

Special to the Gazette. CHEYENNE, WYO., Nov. 4 .- A courier brings news of a most during attack on a mining town in the northeastern part of the state which occurred on the second of last nonth. In the battle two men were killed and five wounded, while the robbers succeeded in getting a goodly amount of spoils from the people. It has been known for some time that the hills along the northern border of the state were the headquarters of a band of horsethieves and outlaws, but little attention was paid them by the people of that section, for they have confined their depredations to other parts of the country. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while the majority of the male portion of the town were away to their claims working, seven men rode into town, stopping at the store of James Robinson and robbing him of all the money and ammunition in the place. They left a guard there and proceeded to go through the town, robbing every store and house on the way. When they had about completed the job, two men happened to come to town for powder, and seeing the state of affairs opened fire or the outlaws, which brought on a pitche battle, with the result that two of the ro bers were killed at the first fire add two

others were wounded.

As soon as the firing began Robinson was As soon as the hring began koolinson was shot by the man guarding him, but his wound did not prevent him from taking a hand in the fight. Walter Wilson and John Doubleday were also wounder, but not fatally. The robbers succeeded in carrying of 400 in money and goods in organized more met is now taked to by the people rate are in danger of their raids.

> ONLY A WORD. BY EDITH RANDAL

For the Gazette.

Only a word, but what comfort it brought To the sorrowing heart that was burdened

with grief;
Only a word but it brought such relief
To the soul that for sympathy vainly had
sought. Only a word, yet a word may contain
All the feelings that lie in the breast of a

And to one who has promised to love to the A thoughtless word spoken may cause lasting path.

Only a word, but it pierced like a knife.

For 'twas spoken in anger when conscience had fied; Though the word be forgiven it can never be unsaid.

And the sear of the wound may be carried through life.

Only a word, but how little we know
What a harvest may spring from the seed
that we strew
When we utter a word—but if only we knew,
More careful we'd be of the seed that we sow.

Advice to Methers. Mirs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, sooths the child softens the gums, sllays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best temody for charricons. Seems a bottle.

NOTHING CHANGED.

The Result as Announced in Yesterday's Gazette.

FLOWER, RUSSELL AND BOIES

Are Elected by Handsome Majorities, Which Grow Larger as Returns Come In.

It Looks as if the Democrats in New York and Iowa Have Carried the Legislatures-Republicans Gain One Congressman.

Cleveland's Opinion. New York, Nov. 4.-When seen at his sidence on Madison avenue, ex-President rover Cleveland gave his opinions of the Tuesday's election as follows: "Of course every one has a right to put his own construction upon the result and I am not anxious to obtrude my ideas, but it seems to me that some things ought to be no longer doubtful. Any man who thinks tariff re-form is a settled and obselute issue or that the importance of sound and safe money is a question upon which people can be blinded, is either willfully wrong or dangerously dull. It seems to me too that Democrats ought to be satisfied that a staunch adherence to the principles of their party does not require abuse of those who show an inclination to help us. I very much regret the defeat of Governor Campbell. He has been a brave and honest official. This and the splendid canvass he made entitled him to success While the election of Flower, Russell and Boies ought to cause the utmost rejoicing among Democrats, they should not forget that they stand under some obligation to be true to the people, houest in the advocacy of our principles and decent in all things.

The Herald's Opinion

New York, Nov. 4.—The Herald says it is convinced of Flower's election, but it will be a sort of boomerang to the Democrats in the presidential campaign and a blessing in disguise to the Republicans.

Congressmen Elected.

Special to the Gazette. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-The Republicans Now York, Nov. 4—The Republicans have gained one congressiman as the result of yesterday's elections in the six districts in which vacancies existed and for which special elections had been called. There are two vacancies still, one in Ten-There are two vacancies still, one in Ten-nessee, where an election will be held the atter part of this month, and one in Vir ginia to be filled in December The Republican gain is in the Fifth Mich gan district, where ex-Representative Charles E. Belknap was elected over John S. Lawrence, Democrat, by ab fill the vacancy caused by

dyn ex-Mayor Chapin sional seat which the newly-elected David A. Boody rejected, The nayor, David A. Boody re Democratic candidates in the slie W. Russell, placed by yesterday's sction on the beach of the superior court of the state of New York.

New York, Nov. 4.—The latest returns show Flower's majority to be 40,055 in the state, and the entire Democratic state ticket is elected. In this city Flower's plurality was 58,845, a Democratic loss of 10,000 from the vote cast for Hill. The Democrats gained several senators and the assembly goes Democratic by eight.

The Legislature Ours. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Returns at noon to day show the Democrats have elected four teen senators and the Republicans fourteen, with four districts to hear from, three of which are probably Democratic and one Re-

In 34 Counties. DES MOINES, IOWA, Nov. 4, 7 p. m.— Thirty-four counties complete in Iowa out of a total of 97 in the state give Boles (Dem.) for governor a plurality over Wh eler (Kep.) of 3626. The same counties in 1880 gave Bois a plurality of 1275, making a Democratic net gain this year of 2351. The remaining counties gave Boles a plurality in 1889 of 5243, which would indicate that the claim of the Demo-

cratic state central committee this after noon that the state would give Boles a plu rality of 8000 to 10,000 will be made good by the returns when all are in. Republican gains in country districts are is as large as first indications promised. T legislature, it is believed, will be a tie the senate, and a Republican majority of 4 in the house. The Republicans, however, claim a majority in both houses. The Democrats have elected the railroad

commissioner beyond a doubt. The chair-man of the Republican state com-mittee announces Boies' election by 3000 plurality, but claims the election of the balance of the state ticket except rail-road commissioner. For the Republicans he also claims the two houses of the legis-lature. Chairman Fuller of the Democratic committee claims all the state offices, but concedes the lower house and says the senate is in doubt.

McKipley's Plucality.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 4.—Unofficial re-turns have been received from all counties in Ohio except nine. They show a plurality for McKinley of 21,870. The nine counties unheard from, which are Coshockton, Geauga, Hocking, Holmes, Monroe, Mor-gan, Noble, Perry and Wayne, gave a Democratic plurality of 3843 in 1890.

The Alliance Defeated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—The power of the farmer in Kansas politics is broken for a time at least. The Alliance met a for a time at least. The Amance met a crushing defeat at the polls yesterday. The general result is best indicated by the returns from the ten judicial districts. In only one was an Alliance candidate successful, that district comprising the counties of Kingman, Pratt and Kiowa, where the farmore elected William Bashor. That farmers elected William Bashor. That was formerly the stronghold of the Union Laborites, who joined the farmers when the latter went into the politics business there were two Republican candidates in the field there which divided the Republican strength. In the nine districts remaining, seven of the successful candidates are Republicans and two are Democrats. In two districts the Republicans and Democrats combined against the Alliance.

against the Alliance.

A special to the Star from Topeka says Democrats and Republicans alike profess to believe that the Peeple's party in this state is out of power to stay out and that the fight next year will be on the old lines. There is something touching in the greeting of old party politicians who have fought each other for years. The crushing Alliance defeat is a common cause for foy. feat is a common cause for joy.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 4.—Information received at the headquarters of the Democratic central committee in this city is to the effect that South Dakota will give Jolly (R.) a majority of about 8500 over Smith, Independent, and that Woods, Democrat, is defeated by a larger plurality than was Quigley, Democrat, last year. Yankton county gave Jolly a plurality of 166.

Philadelphia, Pa. Nov. 4.—Thirty-two counties in Pennsylvania give Gregg, Republican candidate for auditor-general, 61.602 plurality, and twenty-four counties give Wright, Democrat, 24.502. Twenty-

three counties show Republican gains of 9769, and thirty-three show Den guins of 14,047.

Helm Elected DENVER, COL., Nor. 3.—Election returns are delayed so that it will be impossible even to-night to get the exact result. Sufficient, however, has been received to determine that Judge Helm, Republican, has been chosen chief justice by from 7000 to 10.000 majority. Partial returns from 16 election districts in this county give the Republicans the entire ticket by majorities ranging from 1871 to 3887. by majorities ranging from 1871 to 3887. With the exception of Lake and Las Animas counties the Republicans elected their entire ticket in every county in the state.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Baby Roasted to Death by Natural Gas in Arkansas-Several Women Badly Burned.

Special to the Gazette. MOUNTAIN HOME, ARK., NOV. 5 .- The neighborhood has been shocked by one the most horrible accidents ever known the state. Some years ago a man named Robinet discovered a spring on his land, about two miles from here, which had medicinal properties, and some very re-markable cures have been recorded by those mariable cures have been recorded by those who have taken the water. Early in the summer Robinet discovered that there was a vein of natural gas underlying his property, and he sank a well and obtained a sufficient quantity to light his place. In order to make the springs attractive he piped the gas and used it to illuminate the grounds. From the main tube he ran a grounds. From the main tube he ran a pipe along the ground and then bent it up at right angles, forming an elbow. He thus had two pipes which he lighted, the gas coming out in such quantities that it made a flame five feet high.

A week ago last Sunday, as has been the custom all summer, a large crowd of pe had congregated at the springs and enjoying themselves when in a friendly scuffle two men fell against the standing pipe which ran from the main pipe and threw it over. The people were standing and sitting in a circle around, and when the and sitting in a circle around, and when the pipe fell the flames were sent directly in the faces of those who were near. Mrs. Henry Wysong was standing in front of the pipe, and in her arms was her baby only six months old. The flame was thrown in her face and she was so terribly burned that she will die. The haby was literally rousted. she will die. The baby was literally roasted to death and was almost a crisp when the unfortunates were drawn from the flames. Several other women who were standing near were also badly burned, but will re-

PLAYED WITH THE SKULLS

How Relies were Gathered for Societies From Al Special to the Gazette. SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZ, NO. There is ably never rive to tion which he has o for a number of yea

derial fund of stories, and refuses to write anything for the press. He wise stationed in Abslin as signal observer for several years, and while there made two trips with dogs and sledges of over 1500 miles, consum-ing six months on each trip. Among other things, he tells of a mission on which he was sent by the bureau to two islands of was sent by the bureau to two islands of Alaska where 1500 natives had starved to death because they had been on a big drunk during the season when they usually went hunting, and by the time they had recovered from their drunk they found that the season was over and they had no food. Every soul on the two islands died. Sev-

eral scientific societies desired to obtain the heads of some of these Indians, and Nelson was sent to get them. He went on the revenue cutter Bear, and He went on the revenue cutter Bear, and when they got to the islands and saw the dead people lying around the sailors almost revolted because they were ordered to cut off the heads. They got used to it, however, and decapitated 300 dead Indians. The sailors became so hardened that they played ball with the heads, and one day while they were tossing one around the deck the teeth dropped out and were scat-tered over the ship. The commander came on deck at that, time and placed the men in irons for their fun. Nelson has killed thirty bears during his life, thirteen of

A LIVING TOMB.

Arctic regions.

Special to the Gazette.

them being the enormous polar bears of the

The Ghastly Discovery Made While Tear ing Down an Old House-Buried Alive in a Wall-

HERMOSILLA, N. M., Nov. 6 .- A strange discovery was made here a few days ago, which shows that a most horrible murder has been committed at some period long past. One of the oldest places in the town is a large adobe house on the outskirts, which is said to be the oldest house in the territory. This house was built by the territory. This house was built by the Spaniards when they first came to this country, and has been added to and taken from until only a small portion of the original remains. This remaining portion consists of the central part, and was left on account of the solidity of the walls. It was determined by the owner a few days ago to tear away part of this wall and change the shape of the building. Workmen were em-ployed to tear down the wall, but they made but a few blows until they discovered made out a few blows until they discovered that the apparently solid wall was hollow. The owner told them to go very carefully, for they might possibly find something that was valuable. The men cut through two tiers of adobes and found that they were

entering a cavity.

An opening was made large enough to show the interior and it was discovered that the cavity was small and contained nothing but the skeleton of a man who had evidently been chained to the wall. On the wall near the staple where the chain was attached was scratched the name "Manuel Del Murrillos," which is supposed to be that of the man who was left to die of starvation. These is no possible means of teiling how long the skeleton has been there, but it must have been placed in the wall fully two hundred years ago.

BURNED OUT HIS BRAIN.

Caught on a Live Electric Wire a Youn Man Meets a Horrible Death. PANAMA. Nov. 5 .- This city has had an

appalling experience of the electric wire's potent power to kill. Some boys at play de-tached a naked telephone wire and caused it to hang from the support to the ground, trailing over the wires of the electric light company. At about 7 p. m, a police lieutenant discovered the wire hanging to the street and commenced to haul it in and coil it about an old gaslight post. The act of drawing the fine wire over the rubber insulation of the electric light wire caused it to cut into and through the latter. Suddenly the

into and through the latter. Suddenly the officer was seen to spring violently into the air and fall back unconscious. Fortunately, he had not received the full force of the current and soon recovered.

A great crowd was instantly on the scene, but were kept back by a policeman, while another officer ran to notify the electric light people. Meanwhile a cab came driving rapidly along. The policeman shouted vigorously, "Alto! Alto!" and the crowd took up the warning cry in choshouted vigorously, "Alto!" Alto!" and the crowd took up the warning cry in cho-rus, but all to no purpose. As if drien by fate the vehicle rushed on and right over the deadly wire. Instantly the horse recled and plunged headlong to the ground,

What is Cottolene

Cottolene is a pale yellow material of the consistency and texture and substance of lard. It approximates to the color of natural butter. It is without odor and has a

neutral flavor to the taste. Cottolene is a simple preparation of cottonseed oil and beef suct. It contains no other material. It contains no salt, no water and no coloring matter. It meets the public demand for a pure, healthful, digestible substitute for swine

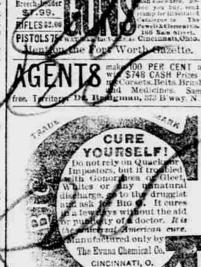
name Cottolene, is registered in the Patent Office and is fully protected. All persons are bereev warned against infringeimitations will be prosethe fullest extent of the

HOW TO USE COTTOLENE. ns are char and simple

Cotte ne exactly the same as ne half the e only ed of lard. mber Cottolene is the



N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. St. Louis, Mo.



sizzling. The cab was ned and the driver and rushed to the overturned out and sprang out and rushed to the animal's aid. Regardless of warning yells from the crowd, he grasped the trailing "string" that had upset his horse. At that sprang

instant the wire swung across his forehead, went right through the skull almost to the ears and there remained, although the un-fortunate victim fell forward over the horse.

And now a frightful scene, never to be forgotten by the spectators, was witnessed. The electric fluid literally filled the man's head, and in a moment brain and eyes had been completely incinerated. Then the flesh and skin smoked and sizzled until they also were reduced atmost to ashes. All the while the sparks played about the head in an awful shower, the

eyes literally glowing with a consuming re. It was several minutes before the electric light could be turned off, and when it was the body was found to be partially burned to ashes, the head being completely so. There were at the time between fifteen hundred and two thousand volts going over the wires, and as the weight of the horse on the telephone wire had completely cut through the insulation, the man, of course, received the full blast of the cur-rent at the first contact.

TOLD IN A DREAM.

How Charles Jones of Kansas City Found a Pot of Gold-Burled Treasure Found.

Special to the Gazette.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., Nov. 4.—There is a nut for scientists to crack in the remarkable dream and its sequel of Charles Jones, who lives in the southern part of this city. Mr. Jones has a small fruit-farm in the city limits, the place being one of the oldest farms in the western part of the state, hav-ing been cultivated long before the war. Jones bought the place about seven years ago, and being of a phiegmatic nature did not bother himself about the past history of the farm. Now, however, he is anxious to find out who owned the farm during the war, for he is convinced that his little place has more than ordinary interest attached

About two weeks ago Jones dreamed that he went to a certain spot and after digging, found a pot containing money. He paid no attention to the dream, but on the three succeeding nights it recurred and he began to think that there was something in it. He said nothing about it to anyone for fear he would be ridiculed, but went to the place and began digging a hole. He now has full faith in dreams, for at a depth of two feet faith in dreams, for at a depth of two recessis spade struck a metalic substance, and he soon unearthed an iron vessel which contained gold and silver coins. They were all of dates prior to 1860, and the total sum was \$460. It was evident that the money had \$460. It was evident that the money had been buried about the beginning of the late war, and the owners have since died, with-out being able to tell where they buried tha money. Jones has consulted lawyers about the find and has been told that the money is his, and has determined to put it back into the ground by improving the farm with it.

THE JEFF DAVIS SONG.

Injustice Done to a Teacher in the Denison

Public Schools. Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 6.—Recently the Dallas News contained an account of an unfortunate occurrence at a South Side school, charging that the teacher had her scholars sing the old Northern warsong, Hang Jeff Davis on a Sour Apple Tree. Quite a little disturbance was created over the affair, and an investigation was demanded. The result revealed the fact that during the teacher's absence from the room for a few moments, some mischlevous children started and got the song agoing. Upon her return the teacher stopped ing. Upon her return the teacher stopped the singing and reproved her scholars for their imprudence. The publishing of the item as it appeared in the News was a great injustice to the teacher, who took decidedly the proper course.